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The following cities, on the other hand, had a lower rate of mortality than Berlin, namely: Hamburg, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Brunswick, Magdeburg, Dresden, Charlottenburg (with 10.8), Schöneberg (with 9.5), and also London. Since the foregoing week the decrease in the number of deaths has been principally among children in the first year of life. The infant death rate fell from 4.7 per year and thousand in the preceding week to 3.8 in this week, being thereby equal to the Hamburg figure, but lower than the rates of Munich and Leipzig. There was a noticeable decline in diseases of the digestive organs, while those of the respiratory organs showed an increase, infectious diseases showing no important variation. There were registered 73 deaths from cholera and catarrh of the stomach and intestines (including 70 infants), 83 deaths from tuberculosis (as compared with 56 in the preceding week), 69 deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs, 10 deaths from scarlet fever, 8 deaths from whooping cough, 5 deaths from measles, 4 deaths from influenza, and 4 deaths from enteric (typhoid) fever. Finally, 21 persons died by violence.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Peters reports as follows: Week ended October 21, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 3,500. No deaths; 1 case convalescent yellow fever, sick from October 9 to 15; prevailing diseases, malarial and yellow fevers; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, infected.

A bill of health was issued to the following-named vessel:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Oct. 18	Belize.	Mobile	20

HAWAII.

Plague deaths at Honolulu.

HONOLULU, October 31, 1905.

WYMAN, Washington:

Two fatal plague October 30, Honolulu.

HOBDY.

HONDURAS.

Report from Ceiba, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows: Week ended October 28, 1905. Present officially estimated population, about 4,000; 1 death; prevailing disease, malarial; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Oct. 24	John Wilson.....	Mobile.....	17	0	0	0
26	Rosina.....	New Orleans via Tela and Cuba.	27	0	0	0
28	Jos. Vaccaro.....	New Orleans via Rutan, Truxillo, and Ceiba.	28	0	0	0

Report from Puerto Cortez, fruit port—Yellow fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carter reports as follows: Week ended October 24, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 4,000; 1 death; prevailing diseases, yellow fever and malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, infected. Yellow fever still exists on line of railroad at Choloma and San Pedro; Choloma, 3 cases, 1 death; San Pedro, 2 cases, no deaths; Rio Blanco, no cases, no deaths; Chamelicon, no cases, no deaths.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Oct. 21	Utstein.....	Mobile.....	16	0	0	0
22	Veuus.....	do.....	32	0	0	0
23	Habil.....	do.....	15	0	0	0

Yellow fever on line of railroad.

The situation here at present is as follows: Puerto Cortez, no cases of yellow fever reported since September 29, when the last case reported died. On line of railroad, Choloma had 3 cases and 1 death during the week; San Pedro, 2 cases, 0 deaths; Rio Blanco, 0 cases reported, 0 deaths; Chamelicon, 0 cases, 0 deaths.

INDIA.

Report from Calcutta—Transactions of Service—Cholera and plague mortality.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, October 11, as follows:

During the week ended October 7, 1905, bill of health was issued to the steamship *Neuenfels*, bound for Boston and New York, with a total crew of 63. The usual precautions were taken, holds fumigated, rat guards placed on wharf lines, and Lascars' effects disinfected.

During the week ended September 23, 1905, there were 89 cases and 64 deaths from plague in Bengal, and 4,695 cases and 3,192 deaths from plague in India.